## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A multislit type actuator eharacterized by comprising a plurality of piezoelectric actuators aligned and allocated in comb teeth formed on a substrate, wherein a condition of crystal grains in side surfaces of the piezoelectric actuators forming wall surfaces of a slit between the comb teeth is that the crystal grains under transgranular fracture are 1% or below.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The multislit type actuator according to claim 1, wherein an amount of convexo-concave distortion in the wall surfaces of the slit is  $10 \mu m$  or less.
- 3. (Original) The multislit type actuator according to claim 1, wherein a surface roughness Rt of the wall surfaces of the slit is  $10 \mu m$  or less.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The multislit type actuator according to claim 1, wherein a slit width between the comb teeth is varied from a back to a tip end of the comb teeth.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The multislit type actuator according to claim 1 having slits of at least two kinds of width, wherein the slit width between each of the comb teeth is not the same.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The multislit type actuator according to claim 1, wherein a minimum slit width is less than 70  $\mu$ m.

- 7. (Previously Presented) An inkjet head driven by a shear mode, wherein a top of the actuator opposing to the substrate of the multislit type actuator according to claim 1 is closed by a closing plate, and the slit is formed as an ink chamber to allow ink to be discharged in a direction of the tip of comb teeth.
- 8. (Previously Presented) An inkjet head driven by a shear mode, wherein side surfaces of two multislit type actuators according to claim 1 are joined so as to align with comb tooth parts each other, and slit portions formed in a chamber shape as ink chambers to allow ink to be discharged in a tip direction of the comb teeth.

## 9. (Cancelled)

- 10. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 2, wherein a slit width between the comb teeth is varied from a back to a tip end of the comb teeth.
- 11. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 3, wherein a slit width between the comb teeth is varied from a back to a tip end of the comb teeth.
- 12. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 2 having slits of at least two kinds of width, wherein the slit width between each of the comb teeth is not the same.
- 13. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 3 having slits of at least two kinds of width, wherein the slit width between each of the comb teeth is not the same.
- 14. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 4 having slits of at least two kinds of width, wherein the slit width between each of the comb teeth is not the same.

- 15. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 2, wherein a minimum slit width is less than 70 µm.
- 16. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 3, wherein a minimum slit width is less than 70  $\mu m$ .
- 17. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 4, wherein a minimum slit width is less than 70  $\mu m$ .
- 18. (New) The multislit type actuator according to claim 5, wherein a minimum slit width is less than 70  $\mu m$ .
- 19. (New) An inkjet head driven by a shear mode, wherein a top of the actuator opposing to the substrate of the multislit type actuator according to claim 2 is closed by a closing plate, and the slit is formed as an ink chamber to allow ink to be discharged in a direction of the tip of comb teeth.
- 20. (New) An inkjet head driven by a shear mode, wherein side surfaces of two multislit type actuators according to claim 2 are joined so as to align with comb tooth parts each other, and slit portions formed in a chamber shape as ink chambers to allow ink to be discharged in a tip direction of the comb teeth.